AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, before line 3, insert the following heading: --BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION--

Page 1, replace the paragraph beginning on line 12 with the following amended paragraph:

--The size of each element, that is, of each rectangle or square, corresponds to one parameter of the data that are stored in the tree, and a second parameter is represented by, for example, the ~~colour~~ color of each rectangle or square. The elements, i.e. the rectangles and squares, normally completely fill the [[said]] frame.--

Page 1, replace the paragraph beginning on line 19 and bridging pages 1 and 2 with the following amended paragraph:

--One example of the use of what is known as "tree-mapping" is to make visible the size and the share price for companies on a stock exchange. In this case the surface area of each rectangle or square represents the stock exchange value of the relevant listed company, and the ~~colour~~ color of the relevant rectangle or square represents the change in share price from, for example, the preceding trading day. The rectangles and the squares can represent, instead of the stock exchange value, the fraction of the share of the total trading volume on the preceding trading day. The rectangles and squares together completely fill the [[said]] frame, which is normally a rectangle. This means that the companies that are represented in

the map, for example the 30 most frequently traded companies, fill 100% of the area of the frame. The various rectangles and squares are thus given proportions relative to each other. This type of tree-mapping provides an image of the stock exchange over which it is very easy to gain an overview, and which is very easy to understand.--

Page 2, replace the paragraph beginning on line 18 with the following amended paragraph:

--If the ~~colour~~ color of a particular element corresponds to the change in share price since the previous trading day, such changes are to be calculated for each leaf and for its ancestors. The changes are then to be inserted into the relevant element.--

Page 2, replace the paragraph beginning on line 32 and bridging pages 2 and 3 with the following amended paragraph:

--When a tree-mapping is to be carried out according to the example above, the stock exchange values of the [[said]] listed companies, those that are leaves, are requested. The sum of the values of these is calculated, and this sum forms the value for telephone operators, i.e. the parents of the leaves. This value is subsequently added to the values of the nodes for system suppliers and telephone suppliers, whereby that value of the node of the telecommunications industry is calculated.--

Page 3, replace the paragraph beginning on line 9 with the following amended paragraph:

--The tree-mapping is often carried out at different levels. A highest level may be that a map of only the nodes at level 1 is displayed within the [[said]] frame. By marking a node by, for example, clicking on a computer monitor, the offspring of the parent can fill the complete frame. It is in this way possible to zoom in down to the lowest level.--

Page 3, between lines 27 and 29, insert the following heading:

--SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION--

Page 3, replace the paragraph beginning on line 29 and bridging pages 3 and 4 with the following amended paragraph:

--The present invention thus relates to a method and an arrangement for the creation of a ~~visualisation~~ visualization of data through what is known as "tree-mapping" displayed on a monitor with the aid of a computer, where tree-mapping is a known technique in which a structured tree is used to ~~organise~~ organize data, in which data ~~is~~ are visually presented through a map consisting of geometric elements, such as a number of rectangles and squares, which geometric elements correspond to offspring of the root of the tree and which together represent the highest level of the tree and which together completely fill an outer frame, and in which the size of each element, i.e. the size of each rectangle or square, corresponds to the value of one

parameter of the data that are stored in the nodes of the tree, and in which a second parameter is represented by, for example, the ~~colour~~ color of each rectangle or square, and in which one or several of the [[said]] elements can be subdivided into smaller elements, corresponding to a branching of the tree, where the smaller elements represent a lower level, and where the smaller elements together wholly or partially fill the area of the level that lies immediately above and where the [[said]] smaller elements in a corresponding manner can be further subdivided into further smaller elements, corresponding to a further branching, which further smaller elements represent a further lower level, etc., and is ~~characterised~~ characterized in that when a change of the value of one parameter takes place at one node, the value of the parent of the node in the direction towards higher levels is recalculated, based on the node in which the change has taken place, until the value of the [[said]] elements along the relevant pathway of calculation and the value of the [[said]] geometric elements have been calculated, leading to the sizes of the geometric elements at the highest level have relative proportions assigned to them taking into account the [[said]] changed value such that the [[said]] frame is completely filled, and in that all elements have relative proportions assigned to them relative to the changed area at the immediately higher level.--

Page 5, before line 1, insert the following heading:

--BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS--

Page 5, between lines 5 and 7, insert the following heading:

--DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS--

Page 5, replace the paragraph beginning on line 22 with the following amended paragraph:

--The geometrical elements in Figure 2 have the same reference symbols as those in Figure 1. Thus, the elements A, B and C in Figure 2 represents offspring of the root of the tree, which elements together represent the next highest level of the tree and which together completely fill the outer frame. Each element A - M is a node, the area of which, i.e. the size of each rectangle or square, corresponds to the value of one parameter in the data that are stored in the tree, and where a second parameter is represented by, for example, the ~~colour~~ color of each rectangle or square.--

Page 6, replace the paragraph beginning on line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

--One or several of the said elements A - C can be subdivided into smaller elements D - F; G - H; I - M; where the smaller elements represent a lower level, and where the smallest elements together fill completely the area A - C of the highest level, and where the [[said]] smaller elements can be subdivided in an equivalent manner into further smaller elements,

corresponding to a branching of the tree, which further smaller elements represent a further lower level, etc.--

Page 6, replace the paragraph beginning on line 27 and bridging pages 6 and 7 with the following amended paragraph:

--In order to place the [[said]] geometric elements with a surface area that corresponds to, for example, the value of a company, it is important that the companies are arranged in order of size. This is illustrated in Figure 1. The reason for this is that the largest element must be placed first, followed by the next largest, etc., since the elements together will completely fill an element at the next highest level.--

Page 7, replace the paragraph beginning on line 11 with the following amended paragraph:

--When a change in the value of a parameter takes place at a node, as is illustrated in Figure 1 by the element E′, only the value for the ancestors of the node in the direction towards higher levels based on the node in which the change has taken place is recalculated, according to the invention, until the value of the [[said]] elements along the relevant pathway of calculation D, E, F, A and the value of the [[said]] geometric element A at the highest level have been calculated, which leads to the size of the geometric elements A, B, C at the highest level are given mutual proportions taking into consideration the [[said]] changed value such that the [[said]] frame is completely filled, and to all elements G, H, I, K, L, M at lower levels are

given mutual proportions relative to the changed areas B, C at the next highest level.--

Page 8, replace the paragraph beginning on line 12 with the following amended paragraph:

--It is intended that the [[said]] "change of value" of a node is to denote that a node has changed its value, or has been removed or added.--

Page 8, replace the paragraph beginning on line 16 with the following amended paragraph:

--According to one preferred embodiment, a calculation is caused to take place for changes that exceed a certain amount. No updating is carried out in the case in which a change is so small that the human eye would not be able to appreciate any difference between a recalculated element relative to the surrounding correctly proportioned elements. It is preferred that it should be possible to select the [[said]] certain amount through an instruction to a computer that is present.--

Page 8, replace the paragraph beginning on line 26 with the following amended paragraph:

--It has been mentioned above that further parameters may be present and can be mirrored in, for example, the ~~colour~~ color of a particular element. Such parameters may be sums, minima, maxima, mean value or variances, or other parameters that depend on the area in which the tree-mapping has been applied.--

Page 9, replace the paragraph beginning on line 1 with the following amended paragraph:

--According to one preferred embodiment, one or more parameters, such as ~~colour~~ color, of the [[said]] elements, will be caused to be updated following the calculation of the distribution of area among the elements present.--

Page 9, replace the paragraph beginning on line 6 with the following amended paragraph:

--Tree-mapping has been described above using as an example the ~~visualisation~~ visualization of a stock exchange. It can, however, be applied in totally different areas such as retail trade, where each element represents, for example, the sales of goods within a product group and where the ~~colour~~ color of the element can be a measure of the availability of goods within the relevant product group. A second example may be within the travel industry, in order to obtain an overview of the booking situation, etc.--

Page 9, replace the paragraph beginning on line 16 with the following amended paragraph:

--Furthermore, the relative location of an element in a rigid order may, instead of surface area, be one parameter, and the ~~colour~~ color, for example, of the elements may be a second parameter.--